

# The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER 17.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

## SCHOOL NOTES

The pupils of the Tabbs School, Greenwood, Miss Marguerite McGary, teacher, made a splendid record last year of only 4 cases of tardiness in the entire year. There is an attendance of from 15 to 19 at the school.

Some of the schools took a great interest in hunting wild flowers in the spring term, the pupils of the North Bethel School, Miss Nina Briggs, teacher, finding about 180; the pupils of the Shadagee School, Greenwood, found about 100.

The schools of the town of Bethel opened this week with the following list of teachers:

Village Grammar—Edna M. Bartlett  
Grades 3 and 4—Alice M. Cross  
Grades 5 and 6—Evangeline Atherton  
Village Primary—Ethel J. Philbrick  
East Grammar—Harriet Saunders  
East Primary—F. Ethel Webber  
South School—Edna Smith  
Milton School—Isaac Jackson Hathaway

North School—Myrtle Wilson  
Flat School—Eva Bartlett  
Northwest—Mary Morse  
West Bethel—Marion Frost

The list of teachers and the dates for beginning the Greenwood schools are as follows:

Patch Mt. School—Mabel Allen, September 2.  
Greenwood City—Miss Hollis, September 2.  
Tabbs School—Marguerite McGary, September 10.  
Richardson—Grace Dearden, September 16.  
Rowe Hill—Lila Tracy, September 2.  
Howe Hill—Vacant, September 9.  
Locke's Mills Primary—Bertha Packard, September 10.  
Locke's Mills Grammar—Mary Stanley, September 16.  
Shadagee—Lillian Day, September 16.

Mason School—Estelle C. Deering, September 9.  
Gilead School—Margie Jordan, September 3.

The following is a statement of the purchase of Thrift and War Savings Stamps during the last school year by the pupils of the schools in the Bethel school union:

BETHEL	
East Bethel, Room I,	\$24.50
East Bethel, Room II,	26.00
Flat,	5.00
Milton,	7.67
North,	5.00
Northwest,	5.00
South,	22.00
Village, Room I,	101.75
Village, Room II,	183.25
Village, Room III,	90.75
Village, Room IV,	129.00
West,	200.15
\$920.57	

GREENWOOD	
Bryant,	
Greenwood City,	\$16.00
Howe Hill,	
Locke's Mills, Room I,	49.25
Locke's Mills, Room II,	51.25
Patch Mountain,	2.25
Richardson,	21.00
Shadagee,	
Tab's,	3.00

OILEAD	
Bethel,	\$142.75
Greenwood,	\$25.00
\$167.75	
TOTAL	
Bethel,	\$920.57
Greenwood,	142.75
Shadagee,	25.00
\$1,088.32	

The Village School, Room II, Miss Evangeline Atherton, teacher, and West Bethel School, Mrs. Edna Wheeler, teacher, have the honor of being 100% schools, as every pupil owned at least one stamp.

The Northwest Bethel School total was not reported.

The Greenwood City School, while having a good total, was handicapped by losing its school year ended after 6 weeks, owing to the appearance of a case of scarlet fever.

**RED CROSS**

The following is a statement of the contributions of the pupils to the Red Cross:

BETHEL	
Contributed by 72 pupils,	\$18.00
Contributed at school,	3.15
Entertainment,	68.80
\$89.95	

## CHURCH ACTIVITIES

**UNIVERSALIST CHURCH**

Services next Sunday at 10:45 a. m. Sunday School at 12. As we return from recreation and rest to labor we hope to meet all of our people at the morning service, and all the members of the Sunday School at the close of the morning service.

**METHODIST CHURCH**

Sunday services in the M. E. church: Morning worship at 10:45 with sermon by the pastor, subject, "The Crowned Man." Sunday School at 12. Evening service at 7:00. Class meeting on Tuesday night at 7:30.

**CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH**

Sunday: Morning worship with sermon by the pastor at 10:45. Sunday School at 12. Christian Endeavor service in the evening at 7 o'clock. Topic, "Training Conscience and Training by Conscience." Robert Hanson, leader. The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Henry Austin, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Kid-week service Tuesday evening at 7:30.

GREENWOOD	
Greenwood City,	\$3.50
Locke's Mills, Room I,	2.50
Locke's Mills, Room II,	1.50
Patch Mountain,	0.00
Tabbs,	1.00
\$118.14	

The schools of Miss Philbrick, Miss Atherton and Miss Cross are 100% schools, as each pupil in each school either contributed to the Red Cross, or made a contribution, or pledged to aid in some other way.

The schools at Greenwood City and Locke's Mills were also 100% Red Cross schools.

**FRENCH ORPHAN**

The Bethel Village schools adopted a French orphan last spring, the maintenance of which costs \$36.50 for a year at home with its mother, in addition to what the French government contributes. The money was received from the following sources:

Christmas cantata,	\$12.00
Contributions of pupils,	8.50
Red Cross fund,	16.00
\$36.50	

The West Bethel school also contributed to a French orphan, \$1.50. The total to these various activities has been as follows:

Thrift and W. S. S. R.,	\$989.02
Red Cross,	118.14
French Orphan,	22.00
\$1,129.16	

The total by towns has been as follows:

Bethel, \$920.57  
Greenwood, 142.75  
Gilead, 25.00

**AGRICULTURAL CLUBS**

The East Bethel schools reported 1 boy as having joined a pig club, and 2 girls a canning club. The Milton school reported 1 girl having joined a canning club.

**SUMMER PLEDGERS**

Pupils were reported by teachers as having pledged themselves to try to do something during the summer towards helping to win the war as follows:

BETHEL	
North School,	9
South,	2
11	

GREENWOOD	
Locke's Mills, Room I,	8
Locke's Mills, Room II,	17
Richardson,	5
30	

Total, 41

## GOULD'S ACADEMY

Prin. F. E. Hanson and family returned to Bethel, Tuesday, preparatory to the opening of the Academy on Sept. 10. Some changes in the faculty are announced for the coming year. Mr. Chas. L. Pollard, already well and favorably known to Bethel people—a teacher of much experience, and of marvelous success, especially in boys' work—takes the place of Mr. Elmer O. Small, resigned, as Sub-Master.

Miss Julia E. Hows, the new Principal of the Teacher Training Course, comes strongly recommended by the State Dept. of Education. For some time she was Model Teacher in the Acadostock State Normal School, and brings to her work, not only broad teaching experience, but unbounded energy and enthusiasm.

Parents who are to have sons or daughters at Holden Hall will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Gilbert Tuell will be installed as matron for the coming year. This announcement carries the assurance that the young people at the Hall will be cared for in the best possible manner. Mrs. Keniston's many friends will also be glad to learn that she will remain as assistant to Mrs. Tuell. A good year at Gould's seems assured.

**Patriots Will Register. Others MUST ATTENTION PATRIOTS**

Men 18 to 45 (both inclusive), except those previously registered, attention! Your country calls. Do not let her call in vain.

Whether you were born in America or in some foreign country; whether you have a large family or are unmarried; whether you work on the farm or in the shops—no matter who or what you are, unless you are in service, if you are between these ages you must register on September 12.

If you shirk your duty not only will you be in personal danger of arrest and severe punishment, but your country will be in danger. For as Chief of Staff Peyton G. March says, "The only way that Germany can be whipped is by America going into this war with her whole strength!"

The first draft obtained almost three million men. Two million more are needed. "With an American Army of 4,000,000 men," says General March, "we can go through the German line wherever we please."

To get the rest of this five million, all men between the ages noted above must register. There are about thirteen million of these. But the draft boards will discard the unfit, those with large families and those in war industries—and leave a gigantic army of determined men who are ready to risk the world of the menace of the Hun.

The Government is very busy—it may be days before the registration can be checked up and it is determined whether or not YOU have registered. Don't wait for this "checking up"—act as a man should, and register on September 12 without further notice.

**BEAR RIVER GRANGE FAIR**

An agricultural fair will be held at Newry Corner, Sept. 25, 1918. A good ball game will be played in the forenoon. Dinner served at noon.

Drawing of horses, races and games will occupy the afternoon.

There will be fancy work for sale, a refreshment tent, nine pin game, supper. Dancing both afternoon and evening. 50 cents for an afternoon ticket or 10 cents a dance; 50 cents for evening ticket. Music furnished by Bean and Lord's orchestra.

The chairman of the committee are as follows:

Grounds—A. E. Bailey.  
Drawing of Horses—E. W. Stearns.  
Live Stock—M. A. Holt.  
Ball Game—P. G. Baker.  
Refreshment Tent—Fred Wright.  
Nine Pin Game—E. E. Wright.  
Pace—Earl Hays.  
Fancy Work—Mrs. L. A. Roberts.  
Vegetables and Farm Produce—Mrs. Martha Bartlett.

**WEST BETHEL GRANGE FAIR**

The 4th Annual Grange Fair will be held at West Bethel on Wednesday, Sept. 25.

A good ball game is scheduled for the forenoon, with foot races, horse pulling and general good time for the afternoon. Dinner will be served at noon and supper at six. A good orchestra will play for dancing both afternoon and evening.

The chairman of the different committees are:

General Committee, L. A. Palmer  
Grounds, Edmund Smith  
Horse Pulling, A. Hatchless  
Live Stock, G. D. Merrill  
Fancy Work, Mrs. Beth Mason

## GRANGE NEWS

**PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE**

Pleasant Valley Grange held its regular meeting Aug. 26, thirty-three members present. Officers present: Secretary, F. I. Bean; Chaplain, Mrs. Ernest Morrill; Pomona, Mrs. Bennett. Plans for the fair were discussed. Lecturer presented the following program: Opening Song, Grange; Ray Lane; Reading, Joe Mather; Song and encore, Doris Ordway; Reading, Katherine Brown; Recitation, Bertha Mundt; Reading, F. I. Bean; Nicholas Mather.

**CANTON GRANGE**

The annual field day of Canton Grange was held at the pleasant home of the Worthy Master, C. F. Tripp, and Mrs. Margery Wolf of Canton Point. Wednesday, there being a good attendance of patrons and friends. A picnic dinner was enjoyed at the noon hour, hot coffee being furnished to all. The program opened in the afternoon with prayer by Miss Utecht of the United Baptist church, and singing of "America" by all. The speaker of the day, Dr. G. M. Twitchell, was then introduced, who took for his subject, "The Dangers Which Threaten Us." After an eloquent address by Mr. Twitchell, a violin solo by Miss Utecht with piano accompaniment by Miss Westgate was enjoyed, the program closing with "The Star Spangled Banner." The remainder of the day was spent in pleasant intercourse.

**OXFORD POMONA**

Oxford Pomona Grange met with Bear River Grange at Newry Corner on Tuesday, with an attendance of over two hundred. Twelve Granges responded at roll call and several from New Century Pomona.

The regular officers were in attendance and eleven candidates received the fifth degree.

At one o'clock a recess for dinner was declared and all enjoyed one of those dinners that the ladies of Bear River Grange know so well how to serve.

The literary program of the afternoon was especially interesting, and follows: Opening Song, Old Glory  
Address of Welcome, Charles Saunders, Bear River Grange  
Response, Charles Hamilton, Bear Mt. Grange  
Reading, When The Boys Come Home, Selma Smith  
Song, There's A Long, Long Trail, Chorus  
Reading, Extract From Bird's "Christmas Carol," Mrs. A. T. Powers  
Song, Battle Cry of Freedom, Chorus  
Reading, Here Comes The Bride, Julia Bishop  
Song, Keep The Home Fires Burning, Chorus  
Remarks, State Lecturer Purinton of Bowdoinham  
Reading, The Man Behind The Plow, Carrie Wright  
Song, The Farmer Feeds Them All, Chorus  
Reading, An Irish Soliloquy, Mrs. Eli Stearns  
Closing Song, America

Hon. Bertrand G. McIntire, Democratic Candidate for Governor and in his home County, on Friday and Saturday, September 6th, and 7th, at the following places:

Friday, Sept. 6th  
Kezar Falls at 8:00 o'clock A. M.  
Hiram at 9:00 o'clock A. M.  
East Hiram at 9:15 o'clock A. M.  
Denmark at 10:00 o'clock A. M.  
R. Brownfield at 10:15 o'clock A. M.  
Brownfield at 11:00 o'clock A. M.  
Pryburg at 12:00 o'clock noon.  
Lovell at 2:15 o'clock P. M.  
Bethel at 4:00 o'clock P. M.  
Rumford for evening meeting.

Saturday, Sept. 7th  
Dixfield at 8:00 o'clock A. M.  
West Peru at 9:00 o'clock A. M.  
Canton at 10:00 o'clock A. M.  
Hartford at 10:00 o'clock A. M.  
East Rumor at 11:00 o'clock A. M.  
Buckfield at 12:00 o'clock noon.  
North Bethel at 1:45 o'clock P. M.  
West Hiram at 2:30 o'clock P. M.  
Waterford at 3:00 o'clock P. M.  
Norway for evening meeting.

All persons irrespective of party at all times are cordially invited to meet Oxford County's first candidate for Governor, for either of the leading parties, for the last thirty-two years.

There will be a Democratic rally in Oxford Hall, Thursday evening, this week. Judge Matthew McCarthy at Rumford will be the speaker.

Typewriter to let by the week or month. 50c per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at

**CITIZEN OFFICE.**

## OXFORD COUNTY DRAFT NOTES

Fifty-four men reported at the court house at South Paris, Wednesday morning, Aug. 28, and took the train for Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., on the afternoon of the same day. As they reported and left on the same day, more of their friends from other places remained to see them off than has been the case at other times, and the crowd at the South Paris station was one of the largest yet seen.

There was no considerable demonstration, but the girls sang patriotic songs as at previous occasions, and Rev. A. T. McWhorter made a short address to the boys who were leaving.

The following five men of those qualified for limited or special service left South Paris, Thursday afternoon on the 5:50 train for Camp Upton, Yaphank, Long Island, N. Y.:

Alden Goodrich, Rumford.  
Marshall E. McMillan, Roxbury.  
William A. Whitehouse, Buckfield.  
Alban Cloutier, Rumford.  
Earl Lawford Rankin, East Hiram.

The following registrants were called for general military service to report at the county buildings, South Paris, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 3, at 10 o'clock. They entrained on the 5:50 express for Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.:

John Ellsworth Lowell, Buckfield.  
Stephen Parsons Clifford, So. Paris.  
Charles Edwin Glover, Hebron.  
Philip Josef Auger, Mexico.  
Leroy Arrell Lapham, Norway.  
Joseph Paul Arsenault, Bemis.  
Hiram Otis Noyes, Bryant's Pond.  
Amable Roy, Mexico.

Alton Franklin Payne, Bethel R. F. D. 3.  
Vernell Bertrand Smith, Oxford.  
Allen Arthur Purkis, Buckfield R. F. D. 2.  
Leo George Cole, West Paris R. F. D. 2.

Peter P. Beesker, Rumford.  
Raynor David Littlefield, Locke's Mills.  
Ellen Francis Pike, West Paris R. F. D. 3.

Albert Walter, Rumford.  
Ralph Truworthy Libby, Kezar Falls.  
Arthur William Cobb, Buckfield R. F. D. 2.

Harry L. Carver, Mexico.  
Stanley Jones, Rumford.  
Dennis LeRoy Lombard, Hartford.  
Evan Gallant, Dixfield.  
Victor Herman Akers, Andover.  
Manuel Perry, Mexico.

Frank Carlton Bradford, Portland.  
Willie Freeman Meisner, Andover.  
Sherman Thompson Ordway, Wilson's Mills.  
John B. Shea, Rumford R. F. D. 1.  
Flores H. B. Poland, Bryant's Pond.  
Joseph Arsenault, Rumford.  
William Joseph Gauthier, Rumford.  
Lessor Daigle, Rumford.

Chauncey Alfred Bucknam, Canton.  
Albert Mortimer Richardson, Hebron.  
Lester Leroy Dearborn, East Hiram.  
Beldon Bryan Worthingley, Mexico.  
Fred Russell Allard, Kezar Falls.  
Joseph Hart, Rumford.  
Bonnie Bernard, Mexico.  
Arthur W. Marston, Canton.  
Herbert Raymond Harmon, Lovell.  
Earl Leaver Marr, Harrison R. F. D. 4.

James William Kelley, Bethel.  
Leon Orrington Westworth, East Brownfield.  
Elmer LeForest Graves, Rumford.  
James A. Hayford, Hanover.  
Howard Edwin Meserve, Brownfield.  
George Henry Pollard, Oxford R. F. D. 1.

William Everett Bean, Bryant's Pond, R. F. D. 1.  
Selma Jacobson, Rumford.  
Hubert Ervin Redding, Redding.  
Harry Edgar Chase, Bethel R. F. D. 1.  
Charles Harold Rowe, Buckfield R. F. D. 1.  
Ray Alton Cummings, Bethel R. F. D. 2.  
Carlton Marcus Nevers, Lovell.  
Dennis Federico, Rumford.  
Lawrence Henry Brett, Westville.  
Edward Joseph Casey, Houghton.  
Vern Lord, West Peru.  
Urbina Goguen, Rumford.  
Charles Henry Brown, South Paris R. F. D. 2.  
Howard Maxim Irish, Buckfield.

The local board have issued a call to the following men who reported for limited service at the county buildings, South Paris, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 4, at 10 o'clock. This quota was trained for Camp Upton, Yaphank, N. Y. at 5:50 in the afternoon:

Peter Carley, Rumford.  
John Howard Tharlow, Hiram.  
Horace William Hopkins, Bryant's

(Continued on page 3.)

## WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c, 3 weeks 50c.

**COUCH HAMMOCKS**  
At Bargain Prices  
**AUTO ROBES**  
**FLY NETS**

**SHOES**  
Now fall styles in lady's and gent's shoes now coming in.

**YOUNG'S**  
Phone 14-4

**PICTURE MOULDING**  
A new line of picture mouldings at prices that are right. Bring in your pictures. Work guaranteed.

**FOUND**  
A sweater on the road between Gratton and Upton. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges.

**OWEN DEMERRITT**  
No. Bethel, Maine.  
8-21-p.

**WANTED**  
Men to cut 4 foot spruce and fir pulp wood at the stump. Good chance and a good price.

**NOTICE**  
One pound of delicious home made Bon Bons sent to any address post paid for 5c cents. "HOOVER SWEETS" 5c cents. Send for list of home made candies.

**FOR SALE**  
A Merrill Piano. Will sell very reasonable. Inquire of

**FOUND**  
At the Methodist church last Sunday a cuff link. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

**CITIZEN OFFICE**

**OXFORD COUNTY STATE OF MAINE**

**WARRANT FOR STATE ELECTION**

County of Oxford ss. Town of Bethel  
To Fred B. Merrill,  
Citizen of the Town of Bethel.

You are hereby required in the name of the State of Maine, to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Bethel qualified to vote, to assemble at Odessa Hall on the second Monday of September, the same being the ninth day of said month, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to give in their votes for United States Senator, Governor, State Auditor, Representative to Congress, State Senator, County Attorney, Clerk of Courts, Register of Deeds, (Western District), Register of Deeds, (Eastern District), Sheriff, County Commissioner, County Treasurer and Representative to the Legislature.

The polls will be open at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and will be closed at five o'clock in the afternoon.

The Selectmen will be in session at Selectmen's office on Saturday, Sept. 7, for the purpose of correcting the list of voters.

**HEBROF, FAIL NOT** and have you there and then this warrant with your doings thereon.

Given under our hands in the Town of Bethel this Twenty-Fourth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

FRANK A. BROWN,  
N. E. RICHARDSON,  
F. B. HOWE,  
Selectmen of the Town of Bethel

A true copy,  
Attest:—F. B. Merrill

**DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER ON SEPTEMBER 12.**







## THE HOME CIRCLE

**Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.**

### WAR TIME RECIPES.

#### FISH—CANNED AND LEFTOVER

**Escaloped Fish**  
1½ cups cold cooked fish  
½ cup oil bread crumbs  
1 cup white sauce

A small slice of onion or a sprig of parsley may be cooked in sauce and removed before combining with the fish. Put alternate layers of fish and white sauce in baking dish. Cover with crumbs and brown in oven.

#### Creamed Salmon

To the amount of salmon to be used add an equal amount of white sauce. Serve on toast.

#### Baked Salmon and Peas

1 can salmon (2 cups)  
1 can peas  
Make a sauce of 1 tablespoon of fat, 2 tablespoons of flour and 2 cups of milk, or milk and water, or milk with the liquid drained from the peas. Add peas and salmon to the sauce. Put in baking dish, cover with crumbs and bake 20 minutes.

#### Salmon Loaf

1 lb. can salmon, shredded fine  
2 tablespoons melted fat  
½ cup milk  
Few drops lemon juice  
Cayenne  
1 cup mashed potatoes or cooked rice  
1 or 2 cups soft stale bread crumbs  
Salt  
1 tablespoon minced parsley  
Soak crumbs in the milk. Remove oil, bones and skin from fish. To it add the melted fat, seasoning and potatoes, or rice. Add the soaked crumbs. Put into a mould. Steam 1 hour. Serve with white sauce, egg sauce, or tomato sauce.

#### Salmon Sauce

1 tablespoon fat  
2 tablespoons flour  
1 cup milk  
Salt  
Cayenne  
Strained liquor from salmon  
Make same as white sauce and add strained liquor from salmon. Amount of milk varies with amount of salmon liquor added. (Any canned fish may be used instead of salmon).

#### SALT FISH

**Salt Fish (mackerel or others)**  
Wash fish in plenty of cold water and allow it to soak several hours in cold water. Place in cold water and gradually heat, cooking below boiling point until fish is tender. Season well with butter, or an egg sauce may be used.  
**Creamed Codfish**  
½ cup codfish in small pieces  
1 cup white sauce  
1 hard cooked egg  
Soak codfish, cook until salt is out, scalded removed and fish is tender. To white sauce add fish and egg cut into dice. Parsley makes a pleasant addition.  
**Codfish Balls**  
½ cup salted cod  
½ egg  
½ cup potatoes  
Salt if needed  
Pepper  
Wash the fish in cold water and break into small pieces. Wash and par potatoes and cut into pieces. Cook

the fish and potatoes together in boiling water until potatoes are soft. Drain and shake over the fire until dry, mash with a fork, add the beaten egg and pepper. Add more salt if needed and beat until light. Take up by spoonfuls, mold slightly and bake in the oven.  
**Codfish With Rice and Tomatoes**  
Soak 1 cup of codfish over night. Brown in fat, add 1 cup of cooked rice, one small onion, chopped fine, and 2 cups of cooked tomatoes. Cook until codfish is tender. Add seasonings.  
**Escaloped Rice With Codfish**  
½ cup uncooked rice  
½ cup grated cheese  
Oiled crumbs  
¼ cup finely shredded codfish which has been parboiled 10 minutes  
1 cup white sauce  
Cover bottom of baking dish with boiled rice, then add codfish and cover with white sauce. Sprinkle top with grated cheese and bread crumbs. Bake in moderate oven until crumbs are brown.

#### Salt Codfish Hash

1½ cups cold codfish  
3 cups chopped potatoes or 1 cup rice  
Pick salt cod in small pieces. Cook potatoes (or rice) and fish in boiling water for 30 minutes and drain. Put into a hot greased frying pan until well browned on under side. Smoked fish may be substituted for codfish if desired.

#### Fish Chowder

1½ oz. (a 1½ inch cube) fat salt pork  
1 tablespoon chopped onion  
1 quart milk  
¼ lb. (about 16) soda crackers  
3 cups diced potatoes  
½ lb. salt codfish or fresh fish  
If salt fish is used, break in small pieces and soak in warm water till soft and some of the salt is removed. Cut pork into small pieces and cook till a delicate brown, adding the onion during the last part of the cooking. To the pork and onion add the potatoes. Cover with water and boil till tender. Add the milk and fish and reheat. Add the crackers just before serving.

#### White Sauce

1 tablespoon fat  
2 tablespoons flour  
1 cup milk  
Salt  
Melt fat and add flour, stirring until smooth. Add milk and boil thoroughly stirring constantly.

#### LOCKE'S MILLS

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Maxin are guests of her parents at North Bridgton for a week.  
Mrs. E. L. Tebbels and son, Donald, of Auburn were week end guests of her son, C. B. Tebbels, and family.  
Miss Cummings of Portland has been visiting her cousin, Walter Maxin and other relatives for a few days.  
Walter Goss of Auburn visited over Sunday at L. P. Bryant's.

Marjorie Farwell visited with relatives at Middle Intervale, Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scribner and Susan Lewis of North Waterford were guests of Elmer Fluke and family, Sunday.  
Fred Morton was a guest of his sister, Mrs. E. L. Tebbels, at Auburn last week.  
Deulah Lapham and friend of Rumford are visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. P. Farrington.  
Mrs. Curtis Abbott is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Coffin, at Mechanic Falls.

#### NEWRY

H. H. Powers is helping Frank Douglas thresh grain. At present they are at Hasnover.  
Mrs. Leslie Corbett's brother and family, who have been visiting her a few weeks, have returned home.  
Elmer Bailey has returned to Lewiston.  
Bertha Bailey is at home from Kennebunk, where she has been working.  
F. I. French came home from Erol last Saturday.

#### SUNDAY RIVER

Miss Gertrude Grover of Gorham, Me., is visiting relatives in this place. Eli Stearns was in this place recently with his reaper reaping grain for the farmers.  
Will Powers from Magalloway was in this place a few days last week.  
Walter Emery took an auto party to Upton, fishing, Saturday.  
Pearl Parker called at J. W. Reynolds', Sunday.  
Herbert Long spent Sunday at H. M. Kendall's.

#### MISS GERTIE GROVER AND MISS RUTH KENDALL CALLED AT LEWIS SPANNEY'S, SATURDAY.

#### WINTER EGGS

O. M. Wilbur, Instructor in Poultry Husbandry, Farmers' Week Course

#### WINTER EGGS

The winter months being the period of high prices of eggs is naturally a time when the poultry keeper wants his hens to lay. This is usually the time, however, when the hens desire to take their vacation, but by proper feeding and management it is entirely possible to have the hens lay a sufficient number of eggs during the winter months to pay a good profit over feed.  
It has been found that the average hen produces the greatest number of eggs during her pullet year. It is therefore essential that we keep well stocked pullets for winter egg production.  
We cannot, however, depend upon any haphazard method of management to get this production. In the first place it is absolutely essential that the pullets be well matured so that they will start laying by October or November. With our American breeds of poultry it takes about six or seven months for them to mature enough to lay. It can therefore be seen that it will be necessary to hatch the chicks previous to the first of May, and the value of the early hatched chicks cannot be over estimated.  
Egg production is an inherited quality. High egg production is more or less of an acquired character and in order for hens to produce a large number of eggs they must come, in the first place, from birds which have strong constitutions, and they must themselves be vigorous in order to stand up under the strain of egg production. The breeding of the birds will have much to do with egg production. Breeding, however, is a separate consideration too broad to be taken up in this connection.  
In order for hens to produce the greatest number of eggs it will be necessary to have them in the best of health. You always have to look out for some fellow, and others will look out for you.

#### WINTER EGGS

A dry mash which gives very good results and which is economical as we can find under present conditions is as follows:  
100 lbs. bran  
100 lbs. middlings  
100 lbs. hominy  
100 lbs. gluten  
100 lbs. ground oats  
100 lbs. meat or fish scraps  
10 lbs. charcoal  
This should be kept before the birds in an open hopper all the time. For a scratch grain equal parts of cracked corn and oats give good results.  
One should never forget to give the birds some form of green feed or succulence and supply them with plenty of good clean water.  
In closing, the points that I wish to emphasize are, to house the chicks hatched early from good vigorous stock in clean well ventilated houses and feed a balanced ration. Under feeding to a bird is poor economy.  
You always have to look out for some fellow, and others will look out for you.

#### WINTER EGGS

Miss Agnes Heald has been a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Sharon Robinson, of East Sumner, who is very poorly.  
Lee Merrow, who has been visiting his brother at Gilbertville, has been called to serve his country.  
A. L. Tirrell is stationed at Camp Merritt, New Jersey.  
Services were resumed at the Universalist church, Sunday.  
A social dance was held at Pinewood Camp, Saturday evening.  
John Tripp has finished work at Portland and has returned home.  
Miss Ruth Richardson has returned home from Andover.

#### GROVER HILL

Mr. E. B. Whitman, Mr. Edward Mills and Miss Ruth Gibbs from Boston are guests of Mrs. Whitman at her home.  
Miss Gertrude Grover from Gorham, Me., is visiting relatives here.  
Mr. George Grover attended Pomona College at Newry, Tuesday.  
Mr. A. B. Grover and niece, Miss Gertrude Grover with Alton C. Hutchison as chauffeur, returned to Andover, Tuesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Maurice F. Tyler recently returned to Mechanic Falls. On their return they were accompanied by Miss Maria Jordan, who is their guest.  
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Lyon drove up from Auburn and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lyon over Labor Day.  
Alfred and Adeline Brown from Bethel Hill were the guests of their sons, Miss Rachel Mayberry and Mrs. W. H. Hatchinson, last week.

#### WINTER EGGS

Why not buy it in Maine?

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Why not buy it in Maine?

## MAINE FAIR DATES AND SECRETARIES

September 5, 7—East Somerset, Hartland. E. A. Webber, Hartland.

September 10, 11—New Belfast Fair, Belfast. H. C. Russell, Belfast.

September 10, 12—North Penobscot, Springfield. I. R. Averill, Springfield.

September 10, 12—Oxford County, So. Paris. W. O. Frothingham, So. Paris.

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## RUMFORD

Joseph A. Garneau is recovering nicely after an operation at a Berlin, N. H. hospital.

Miss Clara J. Hall is the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. W. Trask, of Penobscot street. She has been in California for the past two years, and will return there sometime this month, accompanied by her niece, Miss Irene Hall, of New Castle.

D. F. Drake of New York City is the guest of his sister, Mrs. H. M. Atwater. Mr. Drake is the proud possessor of a service dog bearing four stars, having four sons who are serving the colors. Three are in active service in France, and the fourth is in the navy. Much sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Drake in the death of their little two year old son, who was a sufferer from abdominal troubles. Mr. Drake is proprietor of the Dorset Cash Market on Waldo street.

Mr. William Lee of Waldo street is in Boston for a two weeks' vacation from his duties at the Oxford mill.

Miss Elizabeth Stevens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Stephens of Prospect avenue, expects to enter LaSalle Seminary in Auburn, Mass., this fall.

It is reported that when the drafting of men between the ages of 18 and 21 and 45 begins, that the mills will be forced to go onto the two tour schedule.

Mrs. Minnie E. Beals, who has been housekeeper at Rumford Mechanics Institute for the past year or more, will soon leave for a city in West Virginia, where she has accepted a position as housekeeper in a hotel. The hotel is conducted by a person who formerly lived in Rumford.

Alvin Goddard, who has been working at the Oxford mill, has returned to his home in Canton, where he will work in the Tannery. His son Thatcher, will take his place in the Oxford mill here.

Miss Gabrielle Elliott is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ellsworth Howard. Miss Elliott has been engaged on special work at Columbia University in connection with her work as teacher in the State of New Jersey.

Mr. Alford has been engaged as janitor of Old Fellow's Block to succeed the late Mr. W. R. Henry.

The marriage of Mr. Peter McDonald, one of Rumford's young lawyers, and the Democratic candidate for County Attorney, and Miss Louise Dalton of Brunswick, took place last week in Brunswick. They have been spending their honeymoon in New York City.

Myrtle Macaulay of Penobscot, Mass., is the guest of her brother, Herman Macaulay, of Hancock street. Miss Macaulay is employed as an accountant for the A. C. Lawrence Company of Penobscot.

William Lender has entered the employ of Gony Brothers, as salesman and window trimmer.

Leon Fortier, who has been time keeper at the Oxford mill for some time, has returned to his former position in Garneau's Grocery Store.

Miss Olive Bartlett, clerk for the Rumford Falls Insurance Agency, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation with her mother, Mrs. Clara Toland, of Portland.

Delbert D. Jales, who up to March 1st was working at the Oxford mill, but who on that date left for Fort Simpson, N. Y., where he enlisted in the U. S. Army, as a private, has now been promoted to corporal, and is stationed at Jersey City. Mr. Jales is 40 years of age, and is a Spanish War veteran.

Mr. Nahum Moore, son of Mrs. Lucy Moore of Mexico, and a student at Bowdoin College, was married on Thursday morning last to Miss Dorothy Kimball, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilder Kimball of Rumford Centre. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride in the presence of a few friends and relatives.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. Talbot Smith will be glad and interested to learn that they have decided to remain in town for several months longer. Mr. Smith is construction inspector of Federal buildings.

The death of Mrs. Eliza Targson, of the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. O. Targson of York street, occurred on Friday morning. Mrs. Targson has been

## BETHEL EVIDENCE FOR BETHEL PEOPLE

The Statements of Bethel Residents Are Surely More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers

Home testimony is real proof. Public statements of Bethel people carry real weight.

What a friend or neighbors says compels respect.

The word of one whose home is far away invites your doubts.

Here's a Bethel man's statement. And it's for Bethel people's benefit. Such evidence is convincing.

That's the kind of proof that backs Doan's Kidney Pills.

A. L. Holt, carpenter, Elm St., says: "I am always ready to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills on account of the benefit they brought me. I keep Doan's Kidney Pills in the house and use them as I feel in need of them. I got Doan's at Basserman's Drug Store and they quickly relieve any disorder of my kidneys and my confidence in them is very strong."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Holt had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

In failing health for the past two or three months. She leaves besides her daughters, four sons to mourn her loss. The interment was at Auburn.

Mr. Charles Hutchins of Oakland was the week end guest of his brother and family, Hon. and Mrs. George A. Hutchins, of Franklin street.

Dr. Stephen A. Lloyd, who was the morning lecturer at the Chautauque entertainment, preached to a large audience at the Methodist church on Sunday evening. Dr. Lloyd has made a specialty of the study of children, and his morning talks have been most entertaining and instructive, upon that subject.

Mr. Frank Lloyd of the Bowers Pharmacy left on Tuesday for a vacation of two weeks, part of which time he will spend at his home in Bangor.

Mr. Henry Cornish of the Fernald Drug Store spent the week end with his mother in Bowdoinham, Maine.

When dairy cows fight flies their milk flow decreases

Decrease in milk production, losses of live weight, discontent, and unrest are promoted among herds during the summer months as the consequence of the activities of the common stable fly and horn fly. An average decrease in milk flow of from 25 to 40 per cent is not uncommon as the direct result of flies and the extreme heat of summer.

Under existing conditions with a keen demand for dairy products and with prices at a high mark, it is highly desirable that every dairy farmer exercise a maximum of care and caution to eliminate the fly evil, according to dairy specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Remedies are darkened barns, stable sanitation, and spraying with fly repellents. The thorough treatment of manure, its daily removal from the barn to a distance, the use of hanging burlap or other devices in the barn doors to brush flies from the animals, baited fly traps placed outside the barn, and closed milk pails are among the necessary requirements for keeping flies away.

The stable fly, armed with biting mouth parts, punctures the hide of cows and sucks their blood, while the horn fly locates at the base of the horse, where it irritates the skin and causes the formation of congestions which resemble mosquito bites. Both species of these flies propagate rapidly and are active only from 10 to 16 days in which to hatch their eggs and produce new hordes of pests which operate for new discomfort.

Stabling and Spraying

The stabling of cows during the heat of the day in cool, darkened barns is recommended as one of the best means of eliminating the fly evil, provided adequate labor is available to keep the stable clean and sanitary. As manure provides an ideal breeding material for flies, it is imperative that cows be stabled, spreading the animals with some fly repellent, such as kerosene emulsion, is an effective remedy, but requires repeated applications. Repellents should be used with great care, as no good doe has yet been devised which is not likely to slightly taint the milk. It is best to spray the cows just before milking each evening, using a hand spray pump or applying it with a brush or sponge.

There are some antily solutions on the market which are more or less effective. Most of these consist of some coal tar product combined with either fish oil, oil of tar, or resin. Lime sprinkled about the barn on manure is also useful in destroying flies.

To prepare kerosene emulsion—use of the cheapest and best kerosene and fly repellent—dissolve one-half pound of yellow soap in a gallon of soft water heated to the boiling point, and with this combine 2 gallons of kerosene in a barrel where the solution can be churned vigorously. Dilute this mixture with

## ANDOVER

A sad drowning accident occurred at G Pond, Monday forenoon. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Cummings and Mrs. Guy Sweet of Paris were drowned while attempting to turn their canoe. They had sighted some ducks and were returning to the camp for a gun. Mr. Woodsam and Miss Record were in another canoe and saw the accident but were unable to save their companions. The party were occupying Y. A. Thurston's camp and were out for their last canoe ride before returning home. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings leave seven children, a baby of five months, and the oldest child, a boy of twelve years. Mrs. Sweet leaves two children and a husband, who is wounded in a base hospital in France.

Tom French and family from Bath visited his father, John A. French, and family the first of the week.

Newton Cummings, wife and Mrs. Daniels from Paris Hill were guests at Y. A. Thurston's, Monday evening.

State Commissioner Becker was in town, Tuesday, to view the roads.

Rev. J. N. Atwood preached an interesting sermon at the Congregational church, Sunday morning from the text, "But We Preach Christ Crucified," 1 Cor. 1:23.

A large gathering of people assembled at the town hall, Monday evening to bid farewell to the boys who were to embark Tuesday for Camp Devens. Victor Akers and Willis Melser were the boys called from Andover.

There were speeches by prominent townspeople and singing. Each boy was presented a sweater by the Red Cross and tokens from the K. O. K. A.

Miss Barbara Cushman, a trained nurse, will leave for France shortly.

Everett Richards from Lawrence, Mass., is visiting at the home of Y. A. Thurston this week.

John K. Hevey is at home from Azicous with a bad sore on his leg, a packing case fell on it several weeks ago and at first it was thought to be nothing. It has since developed blood poisoning.

The cabaret given in the hall Friday evening for the benefit of the Red Cross was a grand success.

Mrs. Y. A. Thurston and Mrs. Chas. Bartlett were in Rumford, Saturday and attended the Chautauque.

W. N. Akers and Wm. Gregg and family attended the Canton fair, Monday.

Florence and Edie Akers commenced their schools at Rumford Center, Tuesday. They will board with Mrs. Winifred Farum.

6 gallons of water. This amount of emulsion is sufficient for spraying 100 cows and should be prepared only as needed. When smaller amounts are required they should be prepared in the proportions given.

## WEST BETHEL

The West Bethel Branch will hold their quarterly meeting at the Grange Hall, Saturday evening, Sept. 7, for the purpose of electing officers. A social will follow the meeting to which all are cordially invited.

Monday evening at about five o'clock when the passenger train went up at the place known as the blind crossing between West Bethel and Gilead an accident. On the same evening at about 10 o'clock as A. D. Park of South Paris was coming down and Eugene Prescott of Berlin, N. H., was going up, their autos came together with a crash, both machines were damaged but no one was very much hurt.

The school began Tuesday with Miss Marion Frost of Bethel village as teacher. Who will board at L. E. Allen's.

The Flat school is being taught by Miss Eva Bartlett of East Bethel, this being her second year.

There were nineteen patrons from Pleasant Valley Grange who attended Oxford County Pomona, Tuesday, at Newry Corner.

## SPECIAL NOTICE

The Ladies' Home Journal The Saturday Evening Post The Country Gentleman

I have been reliably informed that there is every chance that all three of these periodicals will be materially advanced in price October 1st.

A great many of the popular periodicals will, in the near future, advance their subscription rates. As an example of the general tendency, I am advised that Editorial Review, Hearst's Magazine, Cosmopolitan, Munsey's, Popular Mechanics and others have already increased in price from \$1.50 to \$2.00. Woman's Home Companion, McCall's, Popular Science Monthly and World's Work will advance on or before October 1st.

In view of this general advance, it would be a good idea to subscribe and renew your subscriptions for all magazines you may need, at the present low prices, so matter when your present subscriptions expire.

Carl L. Brown Magazine Agency BETHEL, MAINE.

## WEST PARIS

The death of Mrs. Cyrene Anna Young, widow of Nathaniel Young, occurred at the home of her son, Rev. C. H. Young, at Trap Corner, Sunday afternoon, after a long period of ill health. She was the daughter of Stephen R. and Abigail (Andrews) Starbird and was born in Paris, May 12, 1830. She married Nathaniel Young of Paris. To them two children were born, Mrs. Minnie Stone of Falmouth, and the son with whom she lived. She is survived by three brothers, Winfield Starbird of South Paris, Frank Starbird of Norway and Augustine Berry of Auburn, and two sisters, Mrs. Allie Lewis of Norway and Mrs. Ida Dudley of Headfield, also three grandchildren and two great grandchildren. Mrs. Young was a devoted member of the Methodist church and a charter member of Onward Rebekah Lodge. She was highly esteemed by all who knew her. Mr. and Mrs. Young were residents of North Paris during their early married life, but about thirty years ago they moved to West Paris where Mr. Young died and where Mrs. Young has since resided until two years ago when with her son and wife she moved to Trap Corner where Mr. Young runs a garage. The funeral was held Wednesday from the M. E. Chapel and the interment was in West Paris cemetery.

Mrs. Lottie Willis of Portland has been a recent guest of Mrs. Melinda Tuell.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Penley and Donald of Portland were week end guests of Mrs. Clara Bidson.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland Lang, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Estabrook and son, Richard and Paul Lane of Berlin have been guests of C. H. Lane and family.

Mrs. Carroll Bacon and daughter, Margaret, have returned home after several weeks' visit with relatives in Portland and Lynn, Mass.

Eben F. Pike, son of E. H. Pike, has been called to the service and will leave this week.

Miss Alice Berry of Stark has been visiting friends in town.

Mrs. J. G. Dexter closed the Maple House, Sept. 1, and will stay for the present with her daughter, Mrs. Cora Dinmore, at Hebron.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Dunham of Portland were week end guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Dunham.

Tuesday evening at Centennial Hall a business meeting of the Red Cross was held and the following officers were elected to fill vacancies:

Chairman—Mrs. Elroy R. Davis. Sec.—Mrs. Ella Cole. Treas.—Lewis C. Bates.

R. T. Flavin, E. J. Mann and L. C. Bates were appointed to arrange for public meetings on the third Thursday evening of each month. Seven hundred and twenty-six dollars was reported in the treasury.

Services reopened at the Universalist church Sunday morning. The pastor by request preached a sermon which he gave here twenty years ago in June at the Oxford Association of the Universalists held in the Baptist church. His text was, "For ye all like sheep have gone astray." Although the sermon has been somewhat revised it contained the vital points which left their impressions on friends here so many years ago.

Mrs. Roscoe Tuell has been spending two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Irving L. Bowker, of Portland, Mr. and Mrs. Bowker brought her home in their car. With them was Miss Annie Houghton of Portland, a relative of the Tuells in West Paris.

Adna Hewitt of Massachusetts has been visiting his sister, Mrs. George Robertson, and other relatives in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and daughter, Frances of Boston and Mrs. Wellington of Lewiston are at J. B. Tucker's. Charles F. Bardon has been very ill during the past week, but is recovering. Gertrude Robinson of West Sumner is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Hest Day.

Carroll A. Bacon has recently been to Lynn, Mass., to see his wife, who is visiting her father, Will P. Dunham. Mrs. Bacon is in very poor health.

Mrs. Emma Hill has been spending several days with her daughter, Mrs. G. L. Emery, and family at Crystal, N. H.

Mrs. Martha Hill entertained several relatives recently. Ellen and Martha Millett and Maria Allen of Portland, Mrs. Elmina Dicknell of Norway was also a recent guest in the Hill family.

Mrs. Frank Ford and daughter, Irene, of Philadelphia, Pa., who have been guests of Mrs. Ford's mother, Mrs. E. M. Emery, have returned home.

Mrs. Elwell of Clinton has been a guest of Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Hathaway.

Merion Hammond of Boston has been a recent guest of his mother, Mrs. R. K. Bates, and sister, Mrs. J. E. Brock.

R. K. Bates of Lewiston has been visiting relatives here.

Clarence Carle of Auburn has been a recent guest of his mother, Mrs. Hookham, and children at Pleasant View Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. White, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Ellingwood, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hammon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hammond, Messrs. Corbett, Mrs. Elmer Russell, recently attended the Advent camp meeting at Mechanic Falls.

## PROBATE NOTICES

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Rumford in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinbefore indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the third Tuesday of September, A. D. 1918, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Lucian W. Blanchard late of Rumford, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Claudin M. Blanchard as executrix of the same, such appointment to be made without bond as expressed in said will, presented by said Claudin M. Blanchard, the executrix therein named.

Philo B. Clark late of Rumford, deceased; final account presented for allowance by Catherine M. Clark, executrix.

Nellie B. Dudley late of Woodstock, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Franklin D. Cummings, administrator with the will annexed.

Philo B. Clark late of Rumford, deceased; petition for order to distribute balance remaining in her hands, pro bono by Catherine M. Clark, executrix.

Nellie B. Dudley late of Woodstock, deceased; petition for determination of collateral inheritance tax presented by Franklin D. Cummings, administrator with the will annexed.

John J. Eneking late of Boston in the State of Massachusetts, deceased; copy of will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Torrance Parker of Belmont in said estate and Richard B. Coolidge and Torrance Parker, administrators with the will annexed, as they have already been in said State of Massachusetts, presented by said Richard B. Coolidge and Torrance Parker, administrators with the will annexed.

William Gill late of Bethel, deceased; petition for order to distribute balance remaining in his hands presented by Timothy E. Gill, executor.

Mason H. Allen of Woodstock, minor ward; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Mark C. Allen, guardian.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

5-29-31.

## NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Edward J. Pratt late of Andover in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

MRS. EMMA N. PRATT, August 20th, 1918. Andover, Maine. 5-29-31.

## NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Oscar E. Whitney late of Mexico in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

BENJAMIN D. SWETT, August 20, 1918. Biddeford, Maine. 5-29-31.

## NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Charles P. Farrington late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ALICE M. FARRINGTON, August 20, 1918. Locke's Mills, Me. 5-29-31.

Mrs. Nina Briggs spent the week end at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Paine were callers at Fred Littlefield's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hazell were recent guests at his old home.

Miss Irene Briggs was a caller last Friday in the Clark District, where her sister is teaching school.

School in the district opened Sept. 2.

## Farms for Sale

150 ACRE FARM, cuts 50 tons hay, good orchard, good wood lot.

160 ACRE FARM, cuts 40 tons hay with lot of growing wood and timber.

100 ACRE FARM, cuts 35 tons hay with large orchard of 450 trees.

100 ACRE FARM, cuts 20 tons hay, small orchard lot of growing wood and pine.

15 ACRE FARM, large poultry house, will keep two cows and horse.

100 ACRE FARM with good orchard, cuts 20 tons hay, good buildings, good location, prices reasonable.

For sale by

L. A. BROOKS Real Est. Agent, SOUTH-PARIS, ME.

## BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS AUTO AND TEAM VENTURANCE C. C. BRYANT, 2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine. Telephone Connection.

H. E. LITTLEFIELD, AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY, Day or Night Service, Bethel, Maine. Telephone

GUY E. JACK Successor to E. A. Smith Dealer in Furniture, Linoleums, etc., Picture Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings, Curtains, Fixtures. Special attention given to undertaking. Call 19-3.

HERRICK & PARK, Attorneys-at-Law, Bethel, Maine.

NASH, OF MAINE, ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST, NORWAY, MAINE. W. C. GAREY, Agent, Bethel, Maine.

E. E. Whitney & Co. BETHEL, MAINE. Marble & Granite \* \* \* Workers. Chaste Designs. First-Class Workmanship. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work. Get our prices. E. E. WHITNEY & CO. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

Located on the line of the MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD give opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS, UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL AND GOOD FARMING LAND Await development.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to INDUSTRIAL BUREAU, MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD, PORTLAND, MAINE.

NOTICE. The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Charlotte Legere late of Mexico in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ELISE DUHAU, August 20, 1918. Mexico, Maine. 5-29-31.

GRAY'S Business College and School of Bookbinding and Typewriting PORTLAND, MAINE. Give and receive systems based on the Gray College Address FRANK L. GRAY

DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER ON SEPTEMBER 12.

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# LIVE LIKE MISER WORK LIKE HORSE

That is What Every American  
Must Do in Order That War  
Shall Be Won

## DEMOCRACY BEING TESTED

Victory Over Tauton Despotism a Matter  
of Man and Each Patriot  
Will Deny Himself All but Ne-  
cessities That It May Be  
Achieved.

By HERBERT QUICK.

It has become a common saying that democracy is inefficient. We have often read that it takes a despotism to do things.

The Germans believed that they could win this war and conquer the world for two reasons; first, because, in spite of some things which look democratic, the German empire is a despotism; and second, because it is the first despotism in the history of the world which has reached a very high point in general physical and mental development. They and many people in the democratic countries believed that they could win against the democracies of the world.

Democracy, they said, would be the sword; despotism the hammer.

Democracy would be the whole; despotism would be the swordfish.

Democracy would be the target; despotism the gun.

Democracy would be the deer; despotism the wolf.

Democracy the huge, unwieldy grazing animal; despotism the flesh eater with fangs and claws.

Surprises for Despotism.

The splendid resistance of Belgium and France, the magnificent rallying of Great Britain to the trumpet call, and the intrepid action of Italy to join in resistance to the German attack, were the greatest surprises which up to that time had ever been encountered by a despot.

Before the war had been going on for six months some of the wisest of the cold and cruel minds of Germany began to wonder whether after all the democracies of the world were not too strong to be overcome.

And then came the biggest surprise of the war. The greatest democracy of the world—the United States—began to realize that the whole cause of freedom for the common man, not only in Europe and in Asia, but in America, were at stake in this war.

Slowly the idea began to penetrate the American mind that the machinations of Germany constitute a greater peril to this country than did the issue fought out in the American revolution or the decisive strife of our own war between the states.

America saw at last that if Germany wins this war democracy will be killed; not only the democracy of European countries, but the democracy of the world.

There would be nothing left for us through all the future but a losing fight against the most cruel and efficient despotism of all time.

And finally, in spite of our own peaceful history, in spite of our own love of peace, in spite of German lies and German propaganda, and the damnable plots of German spies, the United States acted.

The nation reached slowly for the sword, drew it, and plunged with all her mighty power into this dreadful fray.

So, on some of the bloodiest battlefields that ever desolated the soil of any country, our splendid American soldiers are bearing the stars and stripes to victory.

DEMOCRACY IS PROVING ITSELF EFFICIENT.

They carry the Stars and Stripes to victory alongside the flags of Great Britain, France, Italy and a score of other nations, because they know that they are fighting the old battle of right against wrong, of democracy against despotism, and that if they lose, the whole history of the United States becomes at once as if it never had been.

Democracy is Proving Efficient.

That is the thing which must strike terror to the hearts of the poisoners, violators and baby killers of Berlin.

We have met and vanquished the submarine. We are now placing in the field in Europe our second million men, and back of that second million there is a third million, a fourth million, a fifth million and still other millions of men.

We have shown ourselves efficient in production. We have more than made good our promise to send food to our allies. We have organized our industries for war.

We have firmly resolved that having drawn the sword we will throw away the scabbard and never sheath that sword except in victory.

Victory a Matter of Money.

But this war is a progressive thing. It cannot be won through things we have done, but must be carried on to victory through things which we must do in the future. On one side we see that splendid host of young men carrying our banners in the battlefields of France and Flanders. On the other side we must remember that war, and this war more than any other war which was ever waged, is a matter of food, of shelter, of clothing, of equipment, of weapons, of roads, of medicine, of cars, of ships, of hospitals, of medicines, and of everything which

gives to our boys in the field that magnificent dash, and vim, and power which has struck the German soldiers with dismay.

In other words, winning this war is a matter of money.

It is a matter of money not only for the treasury of the United States, but for all our allies.

When you buy a Liberty bond or a War Savings Stamp it means money for the United States treasury.

When you pay your income taxes or any of your other contributions to the government it means money for the United States treasury.

But money is only a representative of value and a medium of exchange. Do not look upon your dollar as mere pieces of currency. Do not look upon the United States treasury as a mere repository of your funds.

Our Treasury Upholding World.

The United States treasury today is the god that holds the world upon its shoulders.

It furnishes money to everyone of our allies which needs money. It breathes hope and confidence into any allied army which is losing heart. It puts in the field the great gun which answers the German gun with shot for shot. It keeps our armies going forward instead of backward. It holds the line against the German onslaught.

The treasury of the United States is the power behind our own army and all the armies of our allies.

During the coming year this nation must raise \$24,000,000,000. We have called these loans in the past Liberty loans. It is about time to begin calling them Victory loans. Whatever we call them, however, \$24,000,000,000 during the next year the United States government must have to carry out our great, magnificent, and world-saving program. About \$16,000,000,000 of this must be raised by loans, and \$8,000,000,000 by taxation.

If we do not raise this money the United States treasury will have failed, and when the United States treasury fails the war is lost. If the war is lost, democracy is lost—the world is lost.

The raising of this \$24,000,000,000 is a tremendous task. It is the supreme test of the greatness of America.

Must Give Half Our Earnings.

The whole earning power of this country is about \$50,000,000,000 a year; so that out of every \$50 produced in this country during the next year the government must have \$24. The division of our wealth during the next year must be practically on a 50-50 basis with the government.

Now, anyone can see that this thing must be done.

IT MUST BE DONE!

Anyone can see that if we give 50 per cent of all our produce to the government we cannot live as we always have lived.

During the past year or so we have just been scraping up the loose change and handing it to the government to finance the war. We must now go to the very heart of our ability and give until this great piece of financial war is accomplished.

He who pays taxes in whatever form they may rest upon him, must pay, and cheerfully, to make up that \$24,000,000,000 which we must raise by taxation.

He who has money must invest it in Liberty bonds and War Savings stamps, so as to furnish his share of that \$24,000,000,000 which the government must borrow.

He who has no money to invest must save, and invest his savings.

Must Become Even Stingy.

We must become a saving, an economical, a thrifty, a stingy nation towards everything but war.

We must go ragged and shabby. We must turn and dye and renovate our old clothes.

We must postpone repairs and betterments.

We must put off the building of the new house.

We must do those things only which are of productive value.

We must economize in motor cars, in gasoline and in all forms of fuel.

We must burn wood where possible. If we burn coal we must shift the ashes.

We must simplify and cheapen our diet.

We must cut out luxuries and things which are unnecessary.

We must have our shoes patched and wear them as long as they will hang together.

We must buy nothing which must be shipped over the railroads, except where necessary.

We must draw our supplies from the nearest point.

We must live like sailors and work like horses.

We must regard the smallest economy as of the most tremendous importance, no matter whether we are rich or poor.

We must save electricity.

We must spend our vacations at home.

We must get along without hired help except in case of absolute necessity for the promotion of production.

We must put nothing saveable in the garbage barrel.

We must recover from garbage everything saveable put into it.

We must throw overboard all the dead weight of life so that the ship must not sink.

We must strip ourselves to the skin of everything which hampers our movements, so that we may win this fight.

This nation during the next year must become an athlete, sharpening every luxury, living in the plainest food, eating nothing, drinking nothing, wearing nothing except that which will make for victory.

# LIVE LIKE STOCK



## GOOD HOG FEED FROM WASTE

Utilization of Garbage Possible in  
Production of Pork and Fats  
During War Period.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Feeding garbage to hogs is in keeping with the national movement for the utilization of waste products and for increasing the production of pork and fats, at least during the war. There is reason to believe, however, that many of these emergency enterprises will prove to be sufficiently remunerative to remain permanent after the war, especially if hogs are fed on garbage from cities of 10,000 or more, from which, doubtless, the garbage will be disposed of and utilized in this manner. Already this method of feeding has produced good results, and many who have entered the field probably would not have engaged in the production of pork under any other conditions, owing to the

amount of capital necessary and the small probability of getting satisfactory returns on the money invested.

So far as can be ascertained in cases in which failure has been met with the trouble has been mostly due to the fact that hog cholera was allowed to claim a large portion of the animals; in other words, the owners failed to immunize their stock in a proper manner. The belief that hogs fed on garbage are exposed daily to the danger of cholera infection is well founded. There is always the possibility that garbage contains scraps of pork, such as rinds and trimmings from hams and bacon, or products of cholera carcasses that have been prepared for markets at small local slaughterhouses where no inspection is maintained. These pieces of cholera pork, without doubt, will reproduce the disease if consumed in the raw state by susceptible animals, besides creating a source of infection which may be retained on the premises under garbage-feeding conditions.

The hog raiser who feeds garbage in a limited way only to supplement in part other classes of feed can readily arrange to cook the garbage thoroughly before feeding and in this way eliminate, to a large degree, the danger of cholera infection. If, however, large herds are fed on garbage entirely, cooking is not practicable and from the feeder's point of view it is not advisable. Therefore, in all such cases it is of the utmost importance that the animals be immunized and thus protected from hog cholera; in fact, owners of such enterprises should be sure that hogs are permanently immune before they are placed on such feed.

Pigs farrowed from immune sows have a natural resistance to hog cholera during their suckling period. When they are about to lose this degree of immunity, about weaning time, they should be given the simultaneous inoculation (serum and virus). Even with this method of treatment a few individuals may become again susceptible; therefore the herd should be observed closely at all times and treated again if any of the animals show signs of infection.

Considering the income derived from hogs and the reasonable rates at which garbage has been obtained, the extra expense of treating the animals must be viewed as part of a business proposition, such as insuring against destruction by fire or against accidents of any kind; and feeders of garbage cannot consider their business as safe unless they protect it against all possible reverses, of which the most serious is hog cholera.

ADAPTED TO SOIL BUILDING

Sheep Peculiarly Beneficial to Land  
Leaving Its Productiveness—  
Droppings Are Rich.

A great many farms that have been cropped year after year are rapidly losing their productiveness, and there is no class of live stock so well adapted to building up of the soil as sheep. Their droppings are extremely rich and are scattered over the fields in a manner which neither man nor machine can duplicate.

Advantages of Sheep.

Sheep will live and thrive where a cow would starve to death. They will clean out the weeds in the fence and corners, and if you expect to make money with them they must be given a certain amount of care.

# Orchard Information

## SELECT AND PLANT PEACHES

Only Thrifty, Well-Grown Trees, Free From Pests and Diseases, Should Be Used.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is poor economy to buy cheap peach trees. First-grade trees cost but a few cents more than the other grades and the thrifty, rapid growth which they make offsets many times this additional expense, but even the best trees must be properly planted in order to be successful. This article tells how to select and plant the trees.

As a rule, only thrifty, well-grown, well-rooted one-year-old or "June-budded" trees free from injurious insect pests and fungous diseases should be planted. Thrifty, well-grown trees are not necessarily the largest trees which can be found in a nursery. Medium-sized trees are probably fairly as desirable for planting as the larger ones, but the smaller grades in some cases may be made up of trees that are stunted and weak from some cause or other. Not infrequently they have poor root systems. The smaller trees can usually be bought at a lower price than the medium-sized and large ones, but they may prove costly in the end, especially if they are lacking in vitality and make a poor growth after being planted.

Peach trees are commonly graded according to their height. In properly grown trees, however, there is a pretty definite relation between the height and the size of the trunk or "calf" of the tree. The diameter of the stem is sometimes used as the basis for grading nursery stock. A few cents per tree of additional cost means comparatively little in the initial expense of starting an orchard, but it may mean a vast sum later in the life of the orchard in the better development of good, vigorous trees.

When received from the nursery the trees should be unpacked immediately. Every possible precaution should be taken to prevent the roots from becoming dry. Unless the trees can be planted immediately, they should be heeled in, in a thoroughly well-drained place, where the soil is mellow and deep. A trench sufficiently wide and deep to receive the roots is made; then the trees are placed in it. In covering, the soil should be worked among the roots of the trees sufficiently

to fill the spaces between them. This will fully exclude the air; otherwise there is danger of the roots drying unduly.

Common planting distances for peach trees are 14 by 15 feet, 15 by 20 feet, or 20 by 20 feet, requiring, respectively, 131, 121 and 108 trees per acre. Closer plantings are sometimes practiced, but it is rarely advisable, and under some conditions 25 by 25 feet probably does not allow the trees more space than they need. The trees are usually planted in squares, as the above distances suggest, but the triangular system or some of its modifications is occasionally used.

Every reasonable care should be observed to plant the trees in straight rows and in perfect alignment in both directions. Trees so placed look better and can be cultivated better and more conveniently than where the rows are crooked and irregular.

In preparing a tree for planting, all portions of the roots which have been mutilated in digging the trees or injured by any other means should be trimmed off, and long slender roots, if they occur, are usually cut off to correspond with the length of the general root system.

Unless a tree is rather large the branches should all be removed, leaving only a single unbranched stem. This stem should be headed back to correspond with the height at which it is desired to form the head of the tree. The common extremes as to height of top preferred by different growers range from about 12 to 18 inches up to 24 or 30 inches.

## VOLUNTEER RESERVES

By KATHERINE TRAYER NODGES

Written for the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee of New England.

That Dorothy's spirits were not up to concert pitch was plainly evident as she picked her way in the late afternoon through the crowded city streets.

"It is not a question of 'to be or not to be' a Liberty Bond-holder, as Mr. Young said," she declared with a toss of her pretty head. "There is no question about it. I cannot buy even a single Liberty Bond, and that ends it."

The innocent but disturbing element which was responsible for this outburst was a little pasteboard box which Dorothy's employer had handed to her only a few minutes before, with the result that conscience was fairly beating a tattoo on her heartstrings. She really wanted to do something to help the boys "over there", but how could she? She argued. Yet every time she heard the aggregating hollow thud of the empty box as it swung in the silk bag on her arm, she thought of an old but dainty white silk stocking tucked away back in her bureau drawer with three crisp ten-dollar bills in its toe.

When two years before Dorothy had secured a position which meant a desk and a swivel chair in a large office, it seemed as if she had reached the pinnacle of success as a business woman, but she soon found that eighteen dollars a week did not go very far. Indeed, for months the height of her ambition had been to save enough money for a new blue suit for fall, and she thought of it every time her eyes caught sight of the bright new ring on her finger—blue would look as nice beside Ray's khaki. She had clung and squeezed every dime until the eagle fairly squeaked—and now the goal was so near—oh, she just couldn't give it up! No, anything but that!

"Extra! Extra! American Army in Great Smash! Extra!" cried the newsboys up and down the street. Dorothy shuddered as the words were suddenly visualized and she saw on the battlefields of France our boys, fighting for love of justice and humanity. How could they nobly bear their part in the terrible conflict, were it not for the remembrance of the beloved home land—their conscience that all loyal Americans are with them in the saving and giving which will win the war.

"I might just as well face this thing first as last, for it begins to look as if it really were a question," the girl declared aloud as she reached her room, she threw her hat and gloves onto the table and herself into a chair by the open window—"Dorothy Bolton, are you a slacker, or are you not?" was her indignant demand.

Instantly the rockers of the little wicker chair squeaked, "You are! You are! You are!"

"You saucy thing," laughed Dorothy, "but I'm afraid you're speaking the truth," she confessed reluctantly. She reached for her bag, drew out the little pasteboard box, and turned it over slowly. "Red, white and blue," she murmured softly. "The colors of our beloved country—somehow they mean more than they ever did before."

Then the words "Woman's Liberty Loan Committee of New England," caught her eye. Surely women were coming into their own in this war, she thought. Though they may not go into the trenches and fight, they can work and save and give as well as the men.

For a few moments Dorothy sat very still, looking out over the tops of the buildings with their smoking chimneys, past the tall elm trees on Boston Common, until her eyes rested on the gilded dome of the Capitol on Beacon Hill. To her awakening thought it was as a tower of strength, reaching the heights of pure democracy and liberty for which our government stands.

Suddenly she started from her chair, and a look of dismay crossed the pretty face of the girl.

"Sacrifice!" she exclaimed. "What have I been thinking about! Of course it isn't a sacrifice to wear our old clothes; it's just a great and glorious opportunity to do our bit. Why, I'd be ashamed to look Ray in the face if I could be so selfish when he is offering his life. Fifty dollars seems a good deal, but the thirty I have will be a good start toward it, and the rest will be only a trifle at little by little. Once more at a little more, she began to hum the lines that met her eyes:

"First a nickel, then a dime,  
Save the pennies every time;—"  
Dorothy started suddenly to a new thought came to her. "Why, I'm actually giving the money after all," she said to herself. "It's just letting Uncle Sam have the use of what we save, and that can be my little bit with interest. Like all really good things, it works both ways, and after the war is over I can have two suits from what I save. And maybe, yes maybe," she added, the furnishing of a home for two. That can be my little white Ray is doing his in France, and now for a look at the old clothes."

"Tap, tap," sounded on Dorothy's door a few minutes later, and her maid, Marion, from the next floor, armed with her knitting and a box of fudge, came in and knounded down in the little wicker chair.

"What in the world are you doing with all these clothes, Dot? Not packing for home yet, are you?"

Dorothy laughed gaily. "No, oh no; just 'taking stock,' as you saleswomen call it. You see I'm getting very businesslike."

"Altogether too much so for my limited understanding," rejoined her friend, Dorothy.

"But that perverse little lady was in no hurry to satisfy her friend's curiosity. "For once in my life," she said, "I'm going to be in the height of the style—fashionable as an extreme. I've joined the Reserve Regiment of Volunteer Clothing Savers. Behold the badge of honor!" and Dorothy waved her hands dramatically toward the array of worn but fairly presentable suits and dresses on her bed, and laughed heartily at Marion's mystified look.

"This regiment is perfectly great," she went on, "and it's going to be a mighty popular one, for every woman who joins it must give up the wearing of her last year and the year before's clothes;—performing a perfectly heroic deed of bravery! The only drawback is that their uniforms of made-over suits will be undecorated with stripes or medals, and Pershing will never review this branch of his reserves. But, we'll march with the boys to victory just the same," she concluded earnestly.

For a few moments neither of the girls spoke, then Dorothy went on, speaking very low. "You know, Marion, I've waked up at last to the realization that I'm an American woman, and I'm going to be one in the true sense of the term. This is my government, and its problems are my problems, too. Even if I am just a little wee part of it, I cannot shrink that part. The least I can do is to make over my old clothes, and lend Uncle Sam all I can save."

Marion smiled ruefully. "And stop eating fudge," she interrupted.

But Dorothy hurried on. "Mother always said it was an art to make over old clothes, and I think it is a good thing to have it revived and made fashionable. Why I was reading only yesterday that one of the highest paid women in the country actually takes pride in saying that she has not had a new dress in three years."

"Probably she had more to make over than most of us," argued Marion, as she reached for another piece of fudge.

Dorothy smiled. "Most of us have enough to get along with if we have the real spirit of patriotism back of us. Here I've been making myself think that I could not get along without a new suit this fall, but just see what I'm going to do," she explained eagerly. "This white serge circular skirt is perfectly good, but it's so wide I haven't worn it for ages; by having it dyed blue to match this one-piece serge dress, and making it into a military cape, I'll have a suit after all, and there's a can be worn with any dress. This black and white striped plaid skirt is badly worn and rolled around the hem, but it will clean beautifully and will be just the thing for a lining."

Marion gasped, partly in admiration, but half incredulously. "The idea is perfectly splendid," she admitted, "but frankly, Dot, the dress looks to me impossible, almost—if you'll pardon me—a relic of mediaeval times."

"I'll acknowledge," answered Dorothy with a gay laugh. "That the blue serge is a dress with a past, but also one with countless possibilities. The skirt is wide enough to make a narrow foundation skirt, but as the new models are much shorter the extra lengths will make a straight apron tunic for the front and back, reaching from the shoulders, and I'll finish the sides and across the bottom with a four inch band of black satin cut from the old coat mother left when she was here. With the neck cut pointed in front, and a large collar evolved from this white crepe de chine waist, which has been a candidate for the scrap heap for some time, I'll wager no one will ever dream of its past career of usefulness and activity. Of course," she added quickly, as she saw that Marion was not quite convinced, "the serge will be turned, for—see—it is like new on the wrong side."

Dorothy stopped for breath, and her companion laughed. "Where did you get your clever ideas, Dot? You are a wonder!"

Dorothy's face flushed with pleasure. "I'm not the least bit of a wonder," she denied modestly. "In fact, I'm quite ashamed I didn't see all these possibilities before, for I'm truly grateful for an old-fashioned mother who helped me develop some practical ideas."

"This dress, too," the girl continued eagerly, as she shook out a dark gray skirt with chiffon tunic, "seemed almost too narrow and worn to do any thing with, as it has done me good service for two years now, but I can get a lovely long skirt out of it, lined with the chiffon and with two strips of marabout from this old neckpiece across the ends. Out of what is left I'll make a hat with a satin crown and chiffon brim, and with no expense but the cost of the frame. Behold me fully equipped, mademoiselle, and all my own handiwork!"

"But what are you going to do all this work?" Marion's tone was slightly skeptical. "You are a busy stenographer, and you know how little energy one has left for scheming and sewing after a long, hard day at the office."

"You are right, I'm to have two weeks' vacation," said Dorothy. "Instead of spending a week at the beach, as I had planned, that money will go into my Liberty Loan box and I'll spend the last time at home on the farm and do my sewing while I'm visiting with mother."

When the Liberty Loan tithing-box was opened two months later, Dorothy found she had saved almost enough money to finish paying for the fifty-dollar bond, started with the thirty dollars from the old stocking toe and the twelve dollars that a week at the beach would have cost.

"What is more," she confided to Marion, "I've found I can save. 'First a nickel, then a dime,' I make up my mind to do it, I'm taking another look at the dollar down and dollar a week plan, to go with the one I'd have me as a neat-egg toward the home layman and I hope to have when the war is over."

"I haven't that to look forward to," said Marion soberly. "And I'm not clever enough to make over things, but no more nickels or dimes are going to slip through my fingers for sodas and movies until I've saved at least a dollar a week out of my salary for a Liberty Bond. Here's my hand on it!"

"Oh, Ray! I'm so thankful I waked up in time to have a part in this Liberty Loan drive," Dorothy said to her friend, and as they walked through the park the night before he sailed for France, "I realize as I never did before that it is a wonderful privilege to be an American woman in these days of world-wide warfare. We must make sacrifices," she looked at him fondly, "but out of these trials will come sunshine and happiness for all the world."

The moon in blue looked at the girl as she rode, dressed for the first time in the uniform of the Reserve Regiment of Volunteer Clothing Savers and with the light of love and patriotism in her eyes. Never had she looked so beautiful to him, and he answered softly, "Yes, Dot, it is a wonderful thing to be an American woman, but to me the most glorious of all is that you are the loyal sweetheart of an American soldier."



